14. A method of treating cancer in human beings or other animals suffering from cancer comprising administering to said human beings a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising one or more of PAM-120, PBM-100 and PBM-110.

15. A method of treating cancer in human beings or other animals suffering from cancer comprising administering to said human beings a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising one or more of PAN-20 and PAN-30.

16. The cancer-treatment method of claim 14 comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of PAM-120, PAM-100 and PBM-110 with or without one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, and one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

17. The cancer-treatment method of claim 14, wherein the active ingredient is administered in a dosage of between 5 micrograms to 50 grams per kg body weight per day.

18. The cancer-treatment method of claim 14, wherein the active ingredient is administered in a dosage of between 5o micrograms to 5 grams per kg body weight per day.

19. The cancer-treatment method of claim 17, wherein the form of the composition is selected from the group consisting of an orally administrable form, an injectable form, and a topically applicable form.

20. The cancer-treatment method of claim 19, wherein the orally administrable form is selected from the group consisting of a tablet, a powder, a suspension, an emulsion, a capsule, a granule, a troche, a pill, a liquid, a spirit, a syrup and a lemonade.

21. The cancer-treatment method of claim 19, wherein the injectable form is selected from the group consisting of a liquid, a suspension and a solution.

22. The cancer-treatment method of claim 19, wherein the topically applicable

form is selected from the group consisting of a drop, a paste, an ointment, a liquid, a powder, a plaster, a suppository, an aerosol, a liniment, a lotion, an enema and an emulsion.

23. The cancer-treatment method of claim 14, wherein the composition is administered to human beings who are receiving one or more other anti-cancer treatments.

24. The cancer-treatment method of claim15, wherein the composition is administered to human beings who are receiving one or more other anti-cancer treatments.

25. The cancer-treatment method in claim 14, wherein the composition is formulated with one or more other anti-cancer agents, for additive treatment effects, or synergistic treatment effects on multi-drug resistance cancers or any other cancer type.

26. The cancer-treatment method in claim15, wherein the composition is formulated with one or more other anti-cancer agents, for additive treatment effects, or synergistic treatment effects on multi-drug resistance cancers or any other cancer type.

27. A process of preparing a sapogenin as claimed in claim 1 which comprises producing a ginsenoside extract from plants selected from the group consisting of panax ginseng, panax quinguefol and panax notoginseng, or a sapogenin source from some other plant, and proceeding according to the following steps:

(a) mixing the ginsenoside extract with water;

(b) (i) mixing the ginsenoside extract and water with a short-chain (1-5 carbon) alkali-metal alcoholate solution or a hydroxide-ethanol solution to produce a mixture; and

(ii) placing the resultant mixture in a reaction tank so that the resultant mixture can undergo chemical reactions under required high temperature and high pressure; or

(c) (i) alternatively, mixing the ginsenosides extract with ethanol;

(ii) mixing the extract and ethanol with alkali-metal alcoholates solution to produce a mixture, and

(iii) placing the resultant mixture in a reaction tank so that the

resultant mixture can undergo chemical reactions under required high temperature and high pressure;

(d) after the reaction is completed, collecting an intermediate product of a mix of gensenosides and sapogenins from the ethanol mixture; and

(e) separating the desired sapogenins from the intermediate saponin-sapogenin mixture by silica-gel-column chromatography.

28. A process as claimed in claim 27 wherein the alkali metal can be potassium or sodium.

29. A process as claimed in claim 27 wherein the hydroxide can be sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide.

30. A process as claimed in claim 27 wherein the alkali-metal alcoholates solution or the concentration of hydroxide-ethanol solution is 5~50% (W/V).

31. A process as claimed in claim 27 wherein the ethanol has 1~5 carbon atoms.

32. The process as claimed in claim 27 wherein the temperature of the reaction tank is between 150~300°C and the reaction pressure is between 2.5~8.4 MPa.

33. A process of preparing a sapogenin as claimed in claim 1 which comprises producing a ginsenoside extract from plants selected from the group consisting of panax ginseng, panax quinguefol and panax notoginseng, and proceeding according to the following steps:

(a) mixing the ginsenoside extract with water;

(b) mixing the ginsenoside extract and water with a short-chain (1-5 carbon) alkali-metal alcoholate solution or a hydroxide-ethanol solution to produce a mixture; and

(c) placing the resultant mixture in a reaction tank so that the resultant mixture can undergo chemical reactions under required high temperature and high pressure; or

(d) after the reaction is completed, collecting an intermediate product of a mix of gensenosides and sapogenins from the ethanol mixture; and